canceled whenever the Administrator deems it necessary in order to prevent the dissemination of any noxious weed into or within the United States.

[75 FR 68954, Nov. 10, 2010]

§ 360.400 Treatments.

- (a) Seeds of *Guizotia abyssinica* (niger seed) are commonly contaminated with noxious weed seeds listed in §360.200, including (but not limited to) *Cuscuta* spp. Therefore, *Guizotia abyssinica* seeds may be imported into the United States only if:
- (1) They are treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States; or
- (2) They are treated prior to shipment to the United States at a facility that is approved by APHIS⁴ and that operates in compliance with a written agreement between the treatment facility owner and the plant protection service of the exporting country, in which the treatment facility owner agrees to comply with the provisions of §319.37-6 and allow inspectors and representatives of the plant protection service of the exporting country access to the treatment facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the regulations. Treatments must be certified in accordance with the conditions described in §319.37-13(c) of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

 $[75~\mathrm{FR}~68955,~\mathrm{Nov.}~10,~2010]$

§ 360.500 Petitions to add a taxon to the noxious weed list.

A person may petition the Administrator to have a taxon added to the noxious weeds lists in §360.200. Details of the petitioning process for adding a taxon to the lists are available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/weeds/downloads/listingguide.pdf. Persons who submit a petition to add a taxon to the noxious weed lists must provide their name, address, telephone number, and (if available) e-mail address. Persons who submit a petition to add a taxon to the noxious weed lists are encour-

aged to provide the following information, which can help speed up the review process and help APHIS determine whether the specified plant taxon should be listed as a noxious weed:

- (a) *Identification of the taxon*. (1) The taxon's scientific name and author;
 - (2) Common synonyms;
 - (3) Botanical classification;
 - (4) Common names;
 - (5) Summary of life history;
 - (6) Native and world distribution;
- (7) Distribution in the United States, if any (specific States, localities, or Global Positioning System coordinates):
- (8) Description of control efforts, if established in the United States; and
- (9) Whether the taxon is regulated at the State or local level.
- (b) Potential consequences of the taxon's introduction or spread. (1) The taxon's habitat suitability in the United States (predicted ecological range);
- (2) Dispersal potential (biological characteristics associated with invasiveness);
- (3) Potential economic impacts (e.g., potential to reduce crop yields, lower commodity values, or cause loss of markets for U.S. goods); and
- (4) Potential environmental impacts (e.g., impacts on ecosystem processes, natural community composition or structure, human health, recreation patterns, property values, or use of chemicals to control the taxon).
- (c) Likelihood of the taxon's introduction or spread. (1) Potential pathways for the taxon's movement into and within the United States; and
- (2) The likelihood of survival and spread of the taxon within each pathway.
 - (d) List of references.

[75 FR 68955, Nov. 10, 2010]

§ 360.501 Petitions to remove a taxon from the noxious weed lists.

A person may petition the Administrator to remove a taxon from the noxious weeds lists in §360.200. Details of the petitioning process for removing a taxon from the lists are available at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/weeds/downloads/delistingguide.pdf. Persons who submit a petition to remove a taxon from the

 $^{^4\}mathrm{Criteria}$ for the approval of heat treatment facilities are contained in part 305 of this chapter.